

## Growing Power Of Extremists Alarms Russia

### Chiefs of Petrograd Council, Who Resigned, to Seek Re-election

### Kerensky Is Confident

### May Address Congress of Delegates; Radical Resolution Adopted at Moscow

PETROGRAD, Sept. 20.—The growing supremacy of the Bolshevik element in the councils of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates here and at Moscow, their radical programmes eliminating all property owning classes

from a voice in the government, is a development which is causing great concern. The resignation of the executive committee of the Council—Tolstoy, Skobelev, Tseretelli, Tchernoff and others—came as a direct result of the adoption on September 13 by a large majority of a resolution committing the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates to an ultra-Socialistic line of conduct.

To further verify the temper of the Council, and in view of the fact that there were many absentees at the time of the adoption of the programme in question, the retiring members of the executive committee will offer themselves for reelection at the coming meeting, making efforts in the meantime to insure a full attendance.

Same Platform Adopted at Moscow

It is significant that the Moscow Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates yesterday also passed a programme along practically the same lines as that of the Petrograd Council by the vote of 255 against 252, and demanded the resignation of the government commissioner, Kishkin, who is a Constitutional Democrat.

The Petrograd executive committee, in announcing their resignation, declared themselves out of sympathy

with the programme and declare that they could not take responsibility for the action of the Council. The resignation of Avksentiev, Skobelev and Zardony, other members of the committee, are said by government sources to be the result of the determination of the Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates to withdraw its representatives from any cabinet in which the Constitutional Democrats are represented. Avksentiev, a Social Revolutionary, and Skobelev, a Social Democrat, according to reports, may withdraw their resignations.

Premier Kerensky is still at Mohilev, but is keeping in close touch with the situation. The government is optimistic over the results of the conference between Premier Kerensky and army leaders and considers the Kaledines in evident closed.

### Defeat of Korniloff

### Disappointed Americans In Russia, Says Dr. Newton

The defeat of Korniloff was a disappointment to Americans in Russia, who were hoping for the triumph of a strong military dynasty, according to Dr. Philip Newton, surgeon in charge of the American Ambulance in Russia, who returned yesterday from the Russian battle front in Galicia.

"We were all betting on Korniloff," he said in an interview given at the

Hotel Algonquin. "We thought the only thing that could save Russia to the Allies was to put the whole country under martial law and make the military powers despots."

"What if they remained despots after the war?" some one asked.

"That wouldn't be our problem. We want Russia to beat the Germans. They can work out their own political fate afterward," Dr. Newton answered.

"The best thing for Russia would be if he and Korniloff could work together in harmony, but their quarrel was primarily a personal, political fight. Each wanted to be supreme."

"Korniloff failing, the best thing for Russia would be for us to make Theodore Roosevelt ambassador extraordinary, with full power over all branches of America's work in Russia. The Russians know only three American names. They are Roosevelt, Jack London and Mark Twain. They sell London's books in the railway stations, and every Russian soldier knows 'Teddy.' We all felt over there that it was too bad Roosevelt couldn't come to represent America to the Russians."

"Not entirely hopeless," was the way Dr. Newton summed up the Russian situation today. The new armies, he said, were ignorant as children, measuring 10 per cent where the average American soldier would be 100 per cent. They could be easily swayed by a good orator, and the government is getting its representatives in the camps now to offset the effect of German propaganda. The "Legions of Death" and other volunteer organizations, which go from camp to camp like flying squadrons to instill patriotism, are having a great effect.

"The Russians will stay in their trenches this winter," he said, and will be able to keep one hundred divisions of Germans on the Eastern front."

"We were all betting on Korniloff," he said in an interview given at the



—Amsterdam "Tribune"

## Russia's Internal Battle Now a Duel Among Radicals

### Resignation of Petrograd Council's Officers Marks Beginning of Struggle Between Factions of Socialists; Results To Be Farreaching; Extremists for Defensive War Only

By Isaac Don Levine

The resignation of the executive officers of the Petrograd Council of Workmen and Soldiers marks the beginning of a combat within the camp of Russia's radical forces. Hitherto the chief contest was between moderate and radical Socialists on one side, and radical Socialists on the other. Henceforth the most vital internal struggle for a while is to be fought between moderate-radical and ultra-radical Russia.

It is a fight of one section of the proletariat against the other, a duel between sane and visionary Socialism, and it may have far reaching consequences. The Maximalists, or Bolsheviks, are to face the combined strength of the Minimalists, or Mensheviks, and the Social Revolutionaries. The fact that it was the latter two, who are the moderate Socialists of Russia, that resolved to challenge the former, now in the ascendancy, was an indication of their certainty that the Bolsheviks would be defeated.

The Bolsheviks, after their ignominious

insurrection under Lenin last July, shrank in numbers and influence to such an extent that it was thought they would never regain the power they once possessed.

Added by Korniloff Revolt

But the Korniloff insurrection gave them that power, and more. The fact that the revolution was endangered by the bourgeoisie was used by them with success as justification for their extreme propaganda against the middle classes. The Bolsheviks' immediate programme is, in essence, a dictatorship of the proletariat.

The Bolsheviks control the Petrograd and Moscow councils to-day. The All-Russian executive committee of council is, however, overwhelmingly Minimalist and Social Revolutionary. The leaders of the Minimalists are Tseretelli, Skobelev and Skobelev. The Social Revolutionaries are Kerensky, Tchernoff and Gots. Although Radicals, these men are opposed to the Maximalist programme, because they know that any attempt in that direction would mean the end of the country.

Socialism in Russia to-day can prevail only if it is practical and conciliatory in tactics and national and constructive in spirit. The Bolsheviks, however, are not conciliatory and constructive. But the Maximalists are for destruction first. To build a new order of life they advocate the wiping out first of the existing order.

Favor Defensive War Only

They recognize no nationalism, only internationalism. While they are opposed to a separate peace, they are also opposed to offensive warfare. Under their Russia would be fighting a defensive war only.

There is no chance at all that the Maximalists, or Bolsheviks, will capture Russia. But there is a possibility of their seizing the government, and establishing to-day by force of arms a government outside of Petrograd, and undoubtedly command the support of all Russia. But that would mean civil war, war between Petrograd and Russia.

It is to remove this perilous possibility that a congress of all the councils of Russia has been called to meet next Tuesday. The voice of this congress undoubtedly will be raised against the Bolsheviks. In the name of the organized Russian democracy the congress will exercise its authority to insure the stability and inviolability of the Provisional Government.

Will Estate Here \$802,088

Local Property of Railroad Builder Appraised for Tax

James J. Hill, the railroad builder, who died May 29, 1916, left a taxable New York estate valued at \$802,088. Of this amount, fixed by the transfer tax appraiser, Mr. Hill's real estate here was appraised at \$567,208, and personal property \$234,880.

Among the personal assets of Mr. Hill in New York were household furniture in his residence, at 8 East Sixty-fifth Street, \$49,108, and paintings, \$188,000. Mr. Hill's total estate is estimated at about \$1,000,000.

Secretary Lane to Fly

Italians Also Will Carry General Squier and Congressmen

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—When the fleet of four Italian airplanes flies from Langley Field, Va., to Washington Saturday, the passengers will include Secretary Lane, Howard Coffin, head of the Aircraft Production Board; Major General Squier, chief signal officer of the army, and several Congressmen.

It was announced to-day that the Italian officers in charge have been asked to make this flight an official one, with no passengers except men connected with the government.

The fleet will leave Langley Field about eight o'clock in the morning and is expected to alight at Potomac Park in about two hours.

The government representatives will make comparisons between the Italian engine and the latest designed Liberty motor.

Dr. John Elmer Ryder

Dr. John Elmer Ryder, for many years veterinary judge of the National Horse Show Association of America and one of the most prominent veterinarians in this part of the country, died yesterday at his home, on Woodlawn Avenue, Hollis, Queens.

Dr. Ryder was born at Jamaica fifty-two years ago, and had lived in the same locality all his life. He was professor of cattle pathology at New York University, a member of the American Veterinary Association, of the New York State Medical Association, and the Veterinary Medical Association of New York City.

Henry Rees Davies Dies

Henry Rees Davies, eighty-seven, called the "Grand Old Man of the American Stage," upon which he had appeared for more than fifty years, died at his home, at 1100 Lexington Avenue, New York City, yesterday.

The funeral will be in the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. The Rev. Dr. Miller, of St. Christendom's Church, officiating. The burial will be in Evergreen Cemetery.

## American Aid Asked For Starving Poles

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Starvation and rioting in Warsaw and other sections of Poland occupied by the Germans have so increased that Germany has authorized relief workers to seek funds wherever they may be found. The Red Cross headquarters at Geneva and agents of the Rockefeller Fund have been called upon for help.

This information reached here to-day from a man in Switzerland who had been distributing relief in Poland and who was allowed to leave the country by the Germans on condition that he raise money. The general condition of Poland, the message said, is deplorable. Prices of food have risen so that none but the richest can buy; the poor are literally starving and the mortality among the children is described as appalling.

Hatred of the Germans is said to be so intense that women attack German soldiers in the streets, and gendarmes have been forbidden to patrol the country at night, as many of the Polish people are ready to give vent to their anger at the slightest provocation.

When representatives of General von Bessler, of the misery of the people, his reply was that it no doubt was bad, but that "war is war."

Senate Committee Divided

On Reichmann Charges

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The Senate Military Sub-Committee considering charges of pro-Germanism against Colonel Carl Reichmann, of the regular army, whose nomination to be brigadier general has been held up to-day decided to submit the report of their recent investigations to full committee to-morrow.

It is understood that Senators Fletcher, of Florida, and Weeks, of Massachusetts, will recommend Colonel Reichmann's confirmation, while Senator Meyers, of Montana, will oppose it. There may be a contest in the full committee, and probably later in the Senate.

German Paper Now English

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 20.—The "Oregon Deutsche Zeitung" to-day changed its name to "The Portland American." Its editor, Max Lucke, who has been under investigation by the government, and other German employees have been dismissed, according to A. M. Kern, its publisher, and hereafter it will be printed wholly in English. Kern said the changes were made because the paper had been refused to be suppressed if it attempted to continue publication in German.

Edgar G. Westlake

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Edgar G. Westlake, one of the first golf writers for a daily newspaper, was found dead at his home here last night of acute kidney trouble.

He was forty-nine, ears old and had been employed for twenty-seven years on "The Chicago Evening Post," a sporting writer and automobile editor.

Justice Chamberlain

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—Robert N. Chamberlain, chief justice of the Superior Court of New Hampshire, died at a hospital here to-day at the age of fifty-five. He was named to succeed Chief Justice Robert G. Pike after the latter's death, in January.

Flag Desecrator Ordered Shot

EL CENTRO, Cal., Sept. 20.—Octavio Flores, a Mexican resident of Mexicali, was ordered to be shot to-day by Colonel Estaban Cantu, military governor of the northern district of Lower California, for his alleged offence in tearing an American flag from the automobile of Ben Hulse on Saturday.

IMPORTANT

Birth, Engagement, Marriage, Death and In Memoriam Notices may be telephoned to The Tribune any time up to midnight for insertion in the next day's paper. Just call

Beekman 3000

and read the notice as you wish it inserted. Bill for same will be mailed to you later. The notice will reach over 100,000 readers daily.

BIRTHS

MARCESE—September 18, 630 West End av. to Mr. and Mrs. B. Marcese, a son.

MARRIAGES

CLASS—On Tuesday, September 18, 1917, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Charles H. Class, to Miss Helen Class, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Class, to Mr. Robert H. Class, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Class.

DAVIDSON—VAN ZELM—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on September 19, by the Rev. George Reynolds, Louise Van Zelm to Frederick A. Davidson.

MEL—On September 19, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Mel, to Miss Mel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mel, to Mr. Mel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mel.

NEWTON—HAZARD—On Wednesday, September 19, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Newton, to Miss Hazard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Newton, to Mr. Hazard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hazard.

YOMANS—BURKE—On Thursday, September 20, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Yomans, to Miss Burke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Yomans, to Mr. Burke, son of Mr. and Mrs. Burke.

DEATHS

Adler, Max, 100 West 10th St., died at his home, September 19, 1917, at 10 o'clock.

Bell, Joseph, 100 West 10th St., died at his home, September 19, 1917, at 10 o'clock.

BINGHAM—George Frederick, of Summit, N. J., suddenly, at Little Falls, N. Y., on Tuesday, September 18, 1917, at 10 o'clock.

BLANCHARD—On September 19, at her residence, 28 West 10th St., at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Blanchard, to Miss Blanchard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard, to Mr. Blanchard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard.

BRACKEN—On September 19, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Bracken, to Miss Bracken, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bracken, to Mr. Bracken, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bracken.

BRACKETT—On September 19, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Brackett, to Miss Brackett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brackett, to Mr. Brackett, son of Mr. and Mrs. Brackett.

CEMETERIES

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY, 1214 St. by Harlem Train and by Trolley, L. E. 1214 St. by 121st St. N. Y.

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